SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Related to the manuscript “Photo-inhibition of Aβ fibrillation mediated by a newly designed fluorinated oxadiazole”

Figure S1: Kinetic profile of ThT (12 μM) fluorescence emission (λexc 450 nm, λem 484 nm) of 50 μM Aβ1-40 sample. Data show an initial lag phase with a poor signal increase followed by an exponential raise of the fluorescence. The first part of the signal can be related with the formation of species with low ThT affinity (small aggregates) followed by the formation of species at high ThT affinity (fibers). This hypothesis is confirmed by far-UV circular dichroism experiments. In fact, the initial random coil structure observed in the early state was substituted by the typical spectrum of β-sheet amyloid structure (figure 5 in the text).

FIGURE S3: SAXS experimental points corresponding to the final stage for Aβ1-40 without oxadiazole 3 and the theoretical Guinier fitting line (obtained considering Guinier approximation for elongated objects, i. e. equation \( \ln\left(\frac{d\Sigma}{d\Omega}(Q) \cdot Q\right) = -\frac{R_c^2 Q^2}{3} \) with cross section radius \( R_c \) equal to (36±3)Å [see: L.A. Feigin, D.I. Svergun, Structure analysis by Small-Angle X-ray, Neutron Scattering, Plenum Press, New York, 1987]).